The New-Orleans Bee

No. 3: Vol. III—New Series

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1845

VOL. XVIII—WHOLE NO. 4703

TERMS OF THE BEE.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, $12

Country Paper, semi-weekly, one year in advance, 5

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or to the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square, for each language of the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one. Any alteration from the original advertisements will be charged as a new one. TEN lines make a square from ONE to TEN lines, charged as a square.

ADVERTISEMENTS not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged $1 per square for each language and for each insertion.

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants and Traders, in French and English,	$60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do.	80
Banks, insurance offices, public institutions,	80

To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to one square in extent, and three changes per week.

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to let lease or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

NOTICES OF ARTICLES of a personal nature, when admitted, will pay two dollars per square, in advance.

Theatres and other places of amusements, advertising daily for the season, to be charged 100 dollars either in each or in English only, and 150 dollars for both languages.

MARRIAGES AND OBITUARY NOTICES.—Articles calling the attention of the public to sales of property, cards of passengers, benefits, &c. &c. will be charged one dollar per square, for the first insertion in each language.

BANKRUPTCIES.—No advertisements of bankruptcies will be published in any case, unless paid for in advance.

All announcement of Candidates for political offices shall be charged double the price of other advertisements. J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

☞ WM. MURR has removed from No. 30 Camp street to No. 28 Royal street.

☞ The office of the British Consul is removed from No. 29 Camp street, to No. 28 Royal street.

A. W. BURNLEY & CO. Have REMOVED from 92 Magazine street to 49 Camp street.

THE SPANISH CONSULATE Has REMOVED from 92 Magazine street to 49 Camp street.

Office hours 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Jan. 6, 1845—tf

W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co., No. 30 Old Levee st., will trade in Liverpool salt and offer on commission of sugar, cotton, pig iron, &c., to B. H. Field, Esqr., New York, or to H. Field, Esqr., Boston. 11—ly

☞ ADVANCES—Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to our friends in Havre.

☞ WOOD & SIMMONS, 89 Magazine.

☞ ADVANCES—Liberal advances made on consignments of Produce to our friends at the North, Charleston, Savannah and Kingston, Jamaica.

WOOD & SIMMONS, 89 Magazine

☞ The firm of DITTENHOFER & SHANNON, has been dissolved this day. Mr. R. Dittenhofer takes all the assets and assumes all the liabilities of the concern, and will carry on the business under his name at 105 Gravier street.

R. DITTENHOFER, P. C. SHANNON.

New Orleans, 31st December, 1844. 1—1m

P. C. SHANNON, Commission Merchant, General Agent and Broker, continues his business at 105 Gravier st. Old St. Louis hospitals street.

R. DITTRICH, Commission Merchant, 28 Poydras street.

NOTICE.—The firm of Wm. Vredenburgh & Co. from this day. All interests winding up by collection.

W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO., 30 Old Levee

W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, 30 Old Levee

EMERSON FOURNIER & Co. Commission and Forwarding Merchants, 108 Old Levee st.

☞ The business heretofore conducted in the name of W. A. GRAHAM will be continued under the firm of EMERSON FOURNIER & Co.

T. ROSSI, Dispensary and Perfumery, 8 Bienville st.

B. SONNIER & E. GUIDRY, MONTAGNE, Importer, Wine Cellars and Retail Dealers, 79 Bienville st. Has always on hand a large assortment of Brandies, Wines, Liquors, &c.

Removed from the corner of Gravier and Tchoupitoulas street, one square below the Old Ferry.

PILET & MORTON, WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, No. 57 Gravier street, New Orleans.

GARTHWAITE PAYAN & CO., Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store, No. 6 Old Levee st. Between Canal and Gravier streets.

MORTON & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, No. 35 Magazine street.

☞ Plantation orders strictly attended to. 17—1y

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, JOHN PARSONS. WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO. Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, No. 31 Canal street, New Orleans.

SAMUEL TOBY, Commission Merchant, New York. 1—1m

☞ The undersigned give notice to their customers and the public in general, that a dense fog in Liverpool has retarded the arrival of the Cotton, which will be received at the store of Mr. D. B. McCARTY, No. 128 Barrière street, and at Mr. P. DUCONDE's Drug store, No. 79 Chartres street.

B. & A. SOULIE, 48 Conti st., up stairs

☞ The undersigned has the honor to inform the public that his Office is situated in Mobile, for the present between St. Louis and Conti streets, and that he will attend to the business of absent persons, and the collection of accounts of a liquid nature. A. DURAND

NORTH & BROTHERS, DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, Magazine Street, CORNER OF COMMON, NEW ORLEANS. Formerly 13 Chartres st.

R. DE GOEN & RIFFLARD, Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods AND DEALERS IN DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES AND ALL KINDS OF NEGRO WOOLENS AND COTTONS, For Plantations. R. De Goen, Paris. J. Rifflard, New Orleans. 1—1 New Orleans No. 21 Magazine street.

SMITH BRYAN, IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 20 Customhouse Street, New Orleans.

LISTADO—A few cases superior mild listadoe, in store and for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse st.

SM RED BEEF—A superior article, for sale by R. W. WILSANK & Co. 32 Poydras

WHITE LEAD—Ten kegs Lewis' No. 1 white lead in store and for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

PEACH BRANDY—50 bbls superior old peach brandy in store and for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

SEGARS—A complete and large assortment of choice Havana segars in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

IRON SAFE—Ons fire and damp proof safe of C. Rich's manufacture, medium size for sale by A. T. BURNLEY & Co. 60 Camp

JAVA COFFEE—300 bags Old Java, superior quality in store, for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO. 83 Gravier

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—Superior quality Vuelta de Abajo, for wrappers and fillers in store, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

COFFEE—118 bags Cordova, landing from brig Merciless for sale by MEALE, BEYLLE & Co.

RIO COFFEE AFLOAT—3100 bags, the cargo of the Gaston from Rio de Janeiro, for sale in lots to purchasers, by GEO. GREEN & BRO. 83 Gravier st.

BLANKETS—Joint Grainer Blankets, entitled to drawback, for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO. 83 Gravier

LONDON PORTER—50 cases Bailey & Perkins London porter in pints and quarts in store and for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse st.

LANDING on ship Creole, from Bordeaux—15 barrels Langoyran Claret, 5 bales soft shelled almonds, for sale by DARAN & CAYROUZE & Co. 11 & 13 St. Louis

LANDING on ship Isabella, from Bordeaux—10 casks Langoyran Claret; Bataillan Lafitte, 6 do Lavoll, 4 do Chateau Margaux, 2 do Medoc, 2 do Lafitte, for sale by DARAN & CAYROUZE & Co. 11 & 13 St. Louis

BOSTON SUGAR REFINERY AGENCY—Now for sale Refined Sugar, Loaf, Crushed & Powdered, constantly on hand, and will be delivered free of cartage. NORCROSS & FOSDICK, Grayier st.

COAL! COAL!—600 bbls of superior Pittsburg coal, carefully stowed and in large pieces for sale at the lowest price delivered, in lots to suit purchasers. W. E. & R. MURPHY, 121 Old Levee st.

BROGANS, BOOTS, SHOES—Now landing from ship Nassau, in store, a general assortment of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, for sale by FROST & CO. 10 Magazine

WINE—300 baskets Claret, 12 bottles, with shoulders, superior and entitled to the future landing ex brig Pocquebot de Cayenne from Havre, RAYMOND AHZAC, 34 Old Levee

OILS—500 gal sperm oil, 300 do fresh whale oil, 15 do Elephant oil, 100 do Linseed (English), 5 bbls Castor oil, for sale by W. E. & R. MURPHY, 121 Old Levee st.

MARGAUX WINE—Three hundred baskets, agents for Delon Denis Roussel, offered for sale the entire of superior quality now in store. GEO. GREEN & BRO. 83 Gravier

MALAGA FRUIT—Ex brig Grapes, 50 boxes shelled Almonds, 50 kegs Olive Oil, now landing from ship Augusta, and for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO. 83 Gravier

FOR SALE by the Undersigned, landing from the ship Lady, some fine Bordeaux Claret, red and white, of the same Kirschenwasser. G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville

WOOLEN GOODS SELLING OFF—C. M. BROWN offers for sale a large quantity of woolen goods of all sorts, very low prices, comprising Blankets, Negro Cloths, Kerseys, Alpacas, Satinets, Merinoes, Linsey, Hosiery, shawls, &c. &c. 60 Chartres street, corner of Customhouse st.

BRANDIES—Ship ex Sally June, from Bordeaux—20 quarter pipes cognac, fine proof, P. Gaudin; 20 quarter pipes cognac 4th proof, very old; 4th brand, of a superior strength and quality, for sale by GUIDRY & BOUREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St. Louis

LANDING from ship Jane from Bordeaux—50 casks red wine St. Julien Medoc; 10 bbls white wine Haut Sauterne

In store—old red wine in casks for family use; red wine in cases; Medoc, St. Emilion and Canteenac; Haut Sauterne and Grave white wine for sale by B. TALAMON, 70 and 80 St. Louis

NAILS—50 kegs Massasoit brand in store, for sale by T. TOBY & SOGERT, 70 Camp

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CRIMINAL COURT—The Grand Jury yesterday found true bill for murder against Dr. Samuel Kennedy.

Also, a true bill against James Lynch alias Oscar, for having in his possession counterfeit notes on the Bank of Indiana.

The Jury ignored the bills against James Matthews for uttering, and Charles Young for having in his possession false coin.

The District Attorney filed bills of information against M. Garzia and Pierre Quesnil for assault and battery.

The Court then adjourned until Monday next, the 13th inst.

AN OWNER WANTED.—Lieut. Mouney, of the Third Municipality Police, a few days since, found secreted in an old building in Greatmen street, a quantity of silver plate, supposed to be stolen, consisting of fruit baskets, fish knives, spoons, snuffer stands, etc. which are deposited for reclamation at the office of the High Constable of that municipality.

☞ Coroner Ramos, on Tuesday last, held an inquest, at No. 31 Customhouse street, upon the body of George Ashbridge, aged about 65 years, who was found dead in his bed chamber.

Hon. W. W. SOUTHGATE of Ky., formerly a representative in Congress, died at his residence in that State a few days ago.

SENATOR MERRICK of Md., will, it is said, decline a re-election. Wm. Price, Reverdy Johnson, Wm. Cost Johnson and others are spoken of as his successor.

NAVAL.—The U S brig Oregon, Lieut. St. Clair commander, arrived at Havana on the 2d inst. from Carthagena, bound to Norfolk. Officers and crew all well.

The U S steam Revenue Cutter Legare, Capt. Nones, arrived at Key West on the evening of the 3d inst. from Havana. All well.

At Cincinnati on the 1st inst. there was twelve feet water in the channel of the Ohio river, and it was still rising.

JOHN A. STUART, the accomplished Editor of the Charleston *Mercury*, has withdrawn from the editorial management of that journal. Mr. CLAPP, late associate editor, takes his place. The politics and principles of the *Mercury* will, of course, remain unchanged.

KENTUCKY.—The Legislature of the State assembled at Frankfort on the 31st ult., and was organized by electing Chas. S. Morehead Speaker of the House on the first ballot. In the Senate, Lieut. Gov. Dixon took the Chair. Governor Owsley's message is a moderately long document, devoted almost exclusively to home affairs.

DELIA WEBSTER CONVICTED.—We learn from the Lexington papers, that the jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Delia Webster, charged with abolition practices, returned a verdict of guilty; and she was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

The trial of Fairbank, charged with like practices, has been postponed until the regular term of the Court in March.

LOSS OF THE SHIP PENNSYLVANIA.

We learn by the arrival yesterday of the schr. Jas. B. Bertine, from Key West, that Capt. Nones of the U. S. steam Revenue Cutter Legare, which arrived at Key West on the evening of the 3d inst., reports that the ship Pennsylvania, Capt. Cameron, from this port, bound to Liverpool, went ashore on the shoals in the Bay Honda (Cuba) on the night of the 20th ult., and that she lost two of her masts and was filled with water. One of the ship's boats, in attempting to gain the shore was swamped and one man drowned. Capt. Emerson despatched a letter to the U S Consul at Havana, who immediately sent two droghers to her assistance.

The Pennsylvania cleared from this port on the 21st ult., by J. P. Whitney & Co. The following is a list of her cargo:—

Liverpool—Per ship Pennsylvania—1910 bales cotton, 300 hhds hides, 21 bbls tallow 109 bbls tobacco, 136 pkgs flaxseed 3273 kegs and 155 bbls lard 92 do oil cake 41 do do 5 bdls shucks.

THE BOSTON CLAY CLUB No. 1, before dissolving addressed a letter to Mr. CLAY, conveying complimentary resolutions. The following is Mr. CLAY's reply:

ASHLAND, 18th Dec. 1844.

Dear Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favor, transmitting a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Clay Club No. 1, on the occasion of its recent dissolution. I am profoundly grateful for the generous support it gave to me, and for the kind expressions towards me, on terminating its official existence.

You have, sir, much reason to be proud of the patriotic course of your own glorious state, and it is for me the greatest obligation to it.

I shall be most happy if a suitable opportunity should ever present itself to me to accept your obliging invitation to visit Boston.

I am, with great respect,
Your friend and obedient servant,
H. CLAY.

JOHN L. DIMOCK, Esq. &c. &c.

We have received from Columbus, Mississippi, several numbers of the Columbus *Wig*, containing matter which will not fail to excite great interest in this city.—We much regret that the Rev. Mr. Scott, who has heretofore been highly respected in this community should appear as the chief actor in originating and circulating most pitiful and malignant calumnies against one of the most distinguished of American Statesmen. A man admired for his patriotism and virtues by the civilized world, respected and honored by his political adversaries.

That Mr. CLAY's defeat has been caused by the unceasing efforts of unscrupulous calumniators, is a fact that cannot be disputed.

Honest men of all parties are interested in fixing the guilt where it belongs. Those who have been deceived are to be pitied, but those who deceived them await the indignation of an honest people.

The Club of Columbus, deserve the thanks of all good men for their prompt and efficient action in this business.

Altho' members of the Clay Club of New Orleans ourselves, the receipt of these papers, furnishes us with the first intelligence on the subject. We think the president course of Messrs. ROSELIUS and PETERS on the occasion, is highly commendable. Had these facts been known to the public during the election, that a fearful excitement would have been the result, cannot be denied.

We presume that other documents connected with this subject will be forthcoming, and if so, we will endeavor to lay them before our readers.

COLUMBUS CLAY CLUB.

At a meeting of the Columbus Clay Club, called and held 14 December 21st, 1844, Col. John S. Topp in the Chair, the Secretary read the following communications from the New Orleans Clay Club.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9th, 1844.

Sir:—A communication from the Clay Club of Columbus, Mississippi, was received on the first of November last, enclosing a copy of a letter from the Hon. Henry Clay to Messrs. Rosselius and Wells of your place, with a request that the letter should be shown to the Reverend Mr. Scott of the Presbyterian Church of this city.

On the evening of the first November there was a meeting of our Club, but believing that injustice might be done Mr. Scott, by the publication of the calumnies to which the communication alluded, we did not think it advisable to bring the subject before the Club, and we determined to call on the Reverend gentleman, and obtain from him such explanation as he might deem it proper to make and then forward it to you.

Accordingly, on Saturday the 2d of November, we called on him. The result of our interview we now transmit to you.

It is proper here to state, that our opinions of the Reverend Mr. Scott were most favorable to his character as a christian and a gentleman. The efficacy of our course, has, we think, sufficiently shown it.

The explanation of the Reverend Mr. Scott, although not altogether satisfactory as was expected, so far as his own character was involved, was nevertheless deemed by us sufficient to relieve him from the serious charge of having uttered the slanders Mr. Clay has put upon cards on the sabbath, and under circumstances which indicated an utter contempt of religion. We left Mr. Scott as we had met him, favorably impressed towards him; but thinking he had acted with great indiscretion in speaking of circumstances which occurred so many years ago, and which, from his account, were of a trivial nature, that we thought he had done it without any intention to injure our distinguished friend.

The minutes of the conversation were written with great care and accuracy, within one hour after leaving the Reverend gentleman.

On the Monday morning following, the Reverend Mr. Scott wrote to us that on reflection, he thought it better for himself to make out his own statement, and enclosed to us a letter stating what he had witnessed on board a steamboat in 1830. In this letter Mr. Scott says nothing of what he had told the Rev. Mr. Lyon, and it is couched in language so ambiguous, that we knew it to be inferred (tho' he has not so told the Reverend Mr. Lyon all that it was asserted he had told him, as having either been witnessed by himself or others. He did not deny to the letter, as he had done in his verbal explanation, the most important of the calumnies.

We returned his explanation by letter to him, and pointed out the ambiguity wherein it differed from his verbal statement. We informed him that we preferred to adhere to our determination to report to the Clay Club of Columbus the minutes of our conversation. At the same time we sent him our minutes, written on the previous Saturday immediately on leaving him. The Reverend Mr. Scott returned our minutes to us, with a general denial of "*every word and syllable of them*," accompanied by a most ungentlemanly letter, abusive of Mr. Clay, and both abusive and insulting to ourselves.

To this letter and to his remarks on our minutes, we returned a respectful reply, expressing our regret that "one who is so zealous and eloquent in teaching morals and forbearance to others, should on this occasion have forgotten to practice those virtues himself." We informed him that we could not submit to have our veracity impeached in so sweeping a manner, and we demanded him to point out whatever there was incorrect in our minutes, which we again submitted to him paragraph by paragraph. After a silence of eleven days, he wrote to us that he had at present no further communication to make. Thus failing even to attempt to sustain his general denunciation of our minutes. Thus the matter stands.

Unfortunately for the Reverend gentleman, the truth of our minutes is sustained in all essential particulars, by the internal evidence they furnish and by many admissions made by him in his letters.

The efforts of Mr. Scott have been directed to clear himself of having so positively denied to us having made certain assertions to the Reverend Mr. Lyon, but so exceedingly feeble have been those efforts, that he has only succeeded in exposing his own duplicity of character and entire disregard of truth. We deem it to be our duty to state that we feel convinced that Mr. Scott has told to the Reverend Mr. Lyon the substance of the "atrocious calumnies" imputed to him.

It is with deep regret we feel ourselves compelled to make these declarations. The previous good opinion we entertained of the Reverend Mr. Scott, we have discarded with reluctance. His conduct has been such towards us, that a proper respect for ourselves as well as a sense of justice to others, requires this frank expression of our opinions, however painful it may be.

The delay occasioned by our correspondence with the Reverend Mr. Scott, is the cause you have not before heard from us.

We are, sir, with great respect, your obdt. servants.

C. ROSELIUS,
SAML. J. PETERS.

JOHN S. TOPP, Esq. President of the Clay Club, Columbus, Miss.

P. S.—Should you require it, copies of all the correspondence will be sent to you.

MINUTES OF A CONVERSATION WITH THE REV. MR. SCOTT.

On Saturday, November 2d, 1844, at half past two o'clock, P. M. the undersigned, C. Roselius, President of the New Orleans Clay Club, and Saml J. Peters, a member of said Club, at the request of the Clay Club of Columbus, Mississippi, called on the Reverend Mr. Scott, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this city, and after explaining to him in general terms the object of their visit, read to him the following letter and documents.

ASHLAND, 9th October, 1844.

(Private.)

GENTLEMEN: I have received your friendly letter, informing me that "the Reverend James A. Lyon, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this city, (Columbus, Mississippi) has publicly and repeatedly asserted upon the authority of the Reverend Mr. Scott of the same Church in New Orleans, that he (Mr. Scott) was travelling in company with yourself about eighteen months or two years ago, on a steamboat on the Mississippi river; that you played cards the whole of one Saturday night until Sabbath morning; at which time dinner was announced, being Sunday, when you threw your cards upon the table, and, retired to your state-room and closed the door until service was over, when you resumed your cards."

This is a base and vile calumny, destitute of all foundation. I never in my life played at cards on the Sabbath or any other time whatever; nor do I ever fail on any occasion whatever to attend divine service, whenever any was performed on board of any steamboat of which I was a passenger.

I pronounce the tale an atrocious calumny, and you may so inform both of the Reverend gentlemen, in giving them if you please, or any body else, this letter, but it is too contemptible to call for any publication of my letter.

Although I am not a member of any church, defy any one to establish that I ever failed to treat religion with the profoundest respect on any occasion whatever. With many thanks for the friendly motive which prompted you to address me, I am, gentlemen, respectfully your obdt. servt.

(Signed) H. CLAY.

To Messrs. W. P. JACK and J. M. WELLS.

At a meeting of the Columbus Clay Club, held October 19, 1844, a letter from Hon. Henry Clay was read by Mr. Wells, when on motion, it was *Resolved*, that a copy of said letter, certified by the President and Secretary of this Club, be forwarded by said officers to the New Orleans Clay Club. Extract from the minutes by ANDREW H. JORDAN, Secy.

COLUMBUS, Miss. Oct. 9, 1844.

TO THE NEW ORLEANS CLAY CLUB:

Gentlemen,—In compliance with the above resolution, we hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the letter therein referred to; and, as further requested we forward said copy to you, and request that you will have it shown to the Reverend Mr. Scott. Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

JOHN S. TOPP, President.
ANDREW H. JORDAN, Sec.

Mr. Scott thereupon said, that he had read in one or more newspapers, published in Columbus, and was also informed by a letter from a friend residing there that a representation of what he had said, had caused great much excitement.

That he had said to the Reverend Mr. Lyon was not correctly stated in the letter which she has undersigned had read to him, and he proceeded to state the facts as follows:

He said that when travelling last summer in the south, he was in company with the Reverend Mr. Lyon, when the moral character of the candidates for the Presidency was the subject of conversation. That he (Mr. Scott) in speaking of Mr. Clay, said that in 1829 or 1830, when he was a boy, he went on board a steamboat at Memphis, on which was Mr. Clay, then returning to Kentucky from New Orleans; that he observed Mr. Clay playing cards on board the boat, but that he did not see him play cards on Sunday.

That he observed that Mr. Clay did not attend divine service on Sunday. That some persons on board told him that Mr. Clay was not in the habit of attending divine service on such occasions, meaning, as the understand understood, on board of steamboats; but he thought he did not mention this last circumstance, in his conversation with Mr. Lyon.

Mr. Scott was asked by one of the undersigned, whether Mr. Clay's absence from divine service on that occasion might not have been caused by indisposition. He said he was not aware of the cause of his absence, but that it might have been so.

One of the undersigned then read to Mr. Scott that portion of the letter of W. P. Jack and J. M. Wells, which was quoted in Mr. Clay's letter as follows:

"The Reverend James A. Lyon, Pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city, (Columbus, Mississippi) has publicly and repeatedly asserted upon the authority of the Reverend Mr. Scott of the same church in New Orleans, that he (Mr. Scott) was travelling in company with Mr. Clay about eighteen months or two years ago, on a steamboat on the Mississippi river."

Mr. Scott repeated that "he was in 1829 or 1830, about fourteen years ago."

"That Mr. Clay played cards the whole of one Saturday night, until Sabbath morning, at which time divine service was proposed, it being Sunday."

Mr. Scott said that Mr. Clay did play cards on Saturday evening, but to what hour he knows not. He does not know that he played after twelve o'clock at night, or at late. He never said that Mr. Clay played cards on Sunday; and it was a mistake.

"Whereupon Mr. Clay then threw down his cards upon the table, and retired to his state room and closed the door until service was over, when he resumed his cards."

One of the undersigned asked Mr. Scott, whether this last paragraph was not utterly false. Mr. Scott observed that it was a mistake.

Mr. Scott was urged by the undersigned to write himself, the explanation of this matter. He declined doing so, desiring not to have his name connected in any manner with politics. He would add that his name had already been so used to injure Mr. Clay, and that it seemed to the undersigned that it was due by him to the most humble individual in the community, to correct any misrepresentation he may have made of him, and to deny any misrepresentation of his words which may have been made to the injury of such individual. That it was for no political object that we called on him, as there was no time now to counteract the injury which his words, or misrepresentation of his words may have done Mr. Clay. That the friends of Mr. Clay desired, for their own satisfaction, that the explanation of the candidates for the office of the Presidency was the subject of conversation. That he (Mr. Scott) in speaking of Mr. Clay, said that in 1829 or 1830, when he was a boy, he went on board a steamboat at Memphis, on which was Mr. Clay, then returning to Kentucky from New Orleans; that he observed Mr. Clay playing cards on board the boat, but that he did not see him play cards on Sunday.

That he observed that Mr. Clay did not attend divine service on Sunday. That some persons on board told him that Mr. Clay was not in the habit of attending divine service on such occasions, meaning, as the undersigned